

The Fayetteville Index

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WOULD HAVE THE CHURCHES REPENT FOR AMERICA'S "SHARE" IN WAR

Will Call Upon God to Endow Our Government and Our President With Wisdom and Firm Determination.

U. S. RESPONSIBLE PROLONGING WAR

Call Was Issued By Executive Committee of German-American Pastors

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A call on all churches of all denominations to make Sunday, February 25, a day of repentance and prayer, to supplicate God to avert war by the United States, was issued today by the executive committee of the Association of German-American pastors.

The call sets forth that the United States is responsible for the prolongation of the war through having furnished weapons to belligerents.

The prayer programme suggested by the call is:

"Firstly, to repent for America's share in the blood-guiltiness of war, and, second, to call upon God in earnest supplication to hinder the base machinations, which are at work to plunge our nation into the European world war; and that He graciously endow our government and our President with wisdom and a firm determination to lead our nation through these perilous days and to preserve to our people the blessings of peace."

Alabama Prohibition Causes Drop In Crime

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 26.—That prohibition causes crime to decrease is shown in the records of this city. In 1913, under open saloons, there was a total of 21,247 arrests and convictions. In 1916 under prohibition, the arrests and convictions dropped to 15,758. Many of the cases on the docket in 1916 were for violating the prohibition law. The success of prohibition in Birmingham is shown in dollars and cents also. In 1913 bank deposits were slightly in excess of \$28,000,000. In 1916 deposits climbed to \$30,786,000.

EAST PRUSSIA ERECTS 11,000 NEW BUILDINGS

Said That It Will Take Four Years to Remove All Traces of the Russian Invasion

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The reconstruction of the hundreds of towns and cities and villages of East Prussia, destroyed by the Russians in their invasion, is progressing rapidly. An official report just published shows over 11,000 new buildings, about one-third of the number burned, show up by the Russian troops, have been erected during the last eighteen months. It is estimated it will take about four years to remove all traces of the invasion.

The public subscriptions for the devastated districts so far have yielded about \$4,000,000 and the brick yards of the Kaiser at Caidow up to January 1 last furnished building material valued at nearly \$2,000,000, but these gifts are entirely inadequate. Enormous sums must be raised by the covered municipalities, and provincial authorities and the Prussian states.

PLANNING EXPOSITION FOR BOSTON, MASS. IN 1920

Mayor Intends to Have the State Take Up the Project and Ask For An Appropriation

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Mayor Curley is giving consideration to a Pilgrim Tercentenary Exposition, to cost \$2,000,000. He already has forwarded a preliminary sketch of his plans to Governor McCall for inspection.

The Mayor's intention is to have the State take up the project, pointing out that Boston contributes nearly 40 per cent of all State expenditures and that such an expenditure would be a reasonable one in view of the national interest in Boston and Eastern Massachusetts, which would be aroused if such an exposition were held in 1920.

The project involves extensive reclamation of land off the Calf Pasture, thereby enabling the \$300,000 Old Harbor and Strandway improvement in South Boston to be incorporated as part of the exposition and also furnish what the Mayor characterized as the most beautiful approach to an exposition imaginable.

GETS DIVORCED FROM TWO WIVES IN A SINGLE YEAR

Married To Second Wife Immediately After Securing A Divorce From First Last Fall

DURHAM, Feb. 26.—Dr. Geo. A. Carr, a native of Wilmington and a prominent dental surgeon of Durham, has obtained a divorce from his second wife within a year. The marriage of the last wife has been cancelled by the speedy methods that obtain in Reno, and he writes his father, Dr. I. N. Carr, he is now returning to Durham. He will resume the practice of his profession.

The matrimonial ventures of Carr read more like romance than facts put down in a life book. He wedded Miss Bettie Hunt of Oxford, a member of a socially prominent family. Their wedding vows were broken twelve years afterward, when Mrs. Richard Kendall, of Richmond, brought suit for \$20,000 against Mrs. Carr for the alienation of her husband's affection. The case was compromised by Mrs. Carr paying the Richmond woman something over \$1,000.

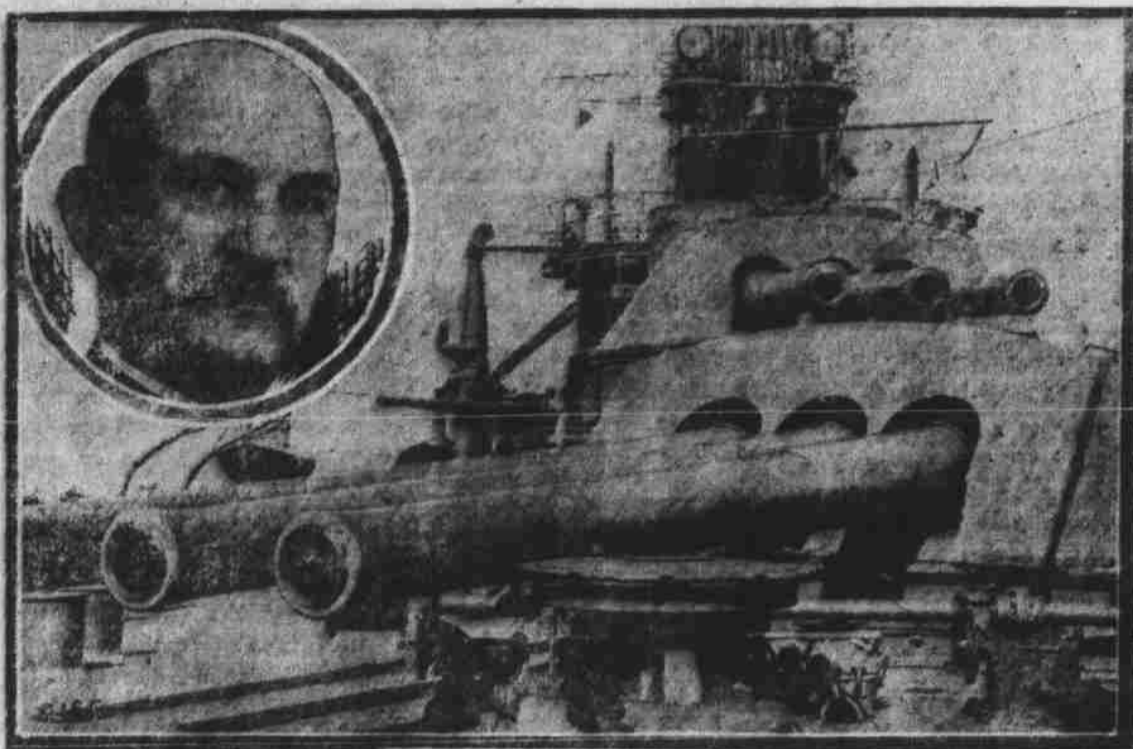
Dr. Carr instantly asked for separation from Mrs. Carr, alleging improper conduct with Richard Kendall, a traveling man from Richmond. This was granted in the early fall of 1916 at a sitting of the Durham Superior Court. Within a few days thereafter Dr. Carr met, wedded and wed Miss Ethel Harwood, a nurse in the Hygeia Hospital of Richmond. The trained nurse had cared for him in a case of illness during the pending divorce suit from Mrs. Carr.

The second marriage was short lived, as within a couple of weeks the two parted. Dr. Carr, unannounced, boarded a train for Reno. He bought a ticket direct to Cincinnati and from there went to the far western city. The confirmation of the securing of his divorce was contained in a letter to his father.

Suffrage Bill Passes The Indiana House

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 26.—The women's suffrage bill passed in the lower branch of the Indiana legislature late today and now goes to Governor Goodrich. The bill gives women the right to vote for presidential electors and practically all state officers except governor and secretary of state.

THESE GUNS SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN GERMAN NAVY



ADmiral MAYO
These mighty 14-inch rifles of the man navy. No single battleship of the battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of the kaiser could cope with this vessel. In fact only the five great warships are superior to anything in the German navy. Those of the Queen Elizabeth type finished since the beginning of the war by Great Britain, are equal to the Pennsylvania.

AMERICANS SOUGHT AS AIDES IN PLOTS OF GERMAN SPIES

Prominent Pacifists Said To Have Obtained Passports for German Agents—Others Involved

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Revelations of the part Americans, pro-German in their utterances and sympathies, and prominent men known as pacifists, took in the plot to send Americans to England as German spies will be made known when the Federal Grand Jury takes up the case of Albert Sander and Charles W. Wunnenberg.

An American prominent in the pacifist movement disappeared from his office twenty-four hours before Sander and Wunnenberg were arrested. He is being sought by hundreds of agents of the Department of Justice and the United States Secret service today.

This man furnished the credentials on which George Vaux Bacon was enabled to travel to England as an American newspaper correspondent and gain access to sources of information closed to the ordinary traveler. He is wanted as one of the most important witnesses. He represented a former high official to the United States Government in distributing for publication peace propaganda articles which favored the German government.

Information has reached the Department of Justice that the plans of Sanders and others who sent Americans abroad as spies were known to more than fifty American citizens who have been prominent in certain peace societies fattered by Americans of pronounced pro-German sentiments.

It is understood the Americans who went abroad as spies did so at a time when feeling between this country and Germany was not intense.

Despite an agreement that these agents should not be required to furnish information detrimental to the United States, officials of the Department of Justice have learned that a few days before Bacon left this country he visited the forts at the entrance to New York Harbor with the actors of a motion picture company, was entertained by army officers stationed at the forts, and was enabled to make pictures of certain parts of the forts.

Companions of Bacon on the trip to the forts have informed the Department of Justice agents that he displayed an unusual interest in what

he saw and that within three days he suddenly announced to them that he was going abroad to write magazine articles.

Bacon had been receiving a salary of \$30 a week from the moving picture firm, and a few days after his visit to the harbor forts and his announcement that he was going to England he appeared in the offices of the company with a large roll of bills and paid off certain debts.

He explained that a wealthy American was sending him abroad and that he had not only received a guarantee of \$50 a week, but had been given a large cash bonus in advance.

He also stated that he had received an order on a tailor in this city for an outfit of clothes and that the persons sending him abroad had also insured his life for a large amount to be paid to certain relatives dependent on him. He is not married, but his mother lives in a small town in Massachusetts. He sailed last September.

Bacon was well received in England and was given much valuable information before the British Secret Service learned that he was in reality an agent of Sander. He was then shadowed and certain other American newspaper men who were really in the service of the Department of Justice, and the British Secret Service accepted service with Sander and went abroad, where they met Bacon.

These men readily gained Bacon's confidence, and as a result of the mass of information they placed before the British officials and the Department of Justice the connection of many American citizens with the plot became known. It was not intended to make arrests until the connection of these Americans with the plot against the neutrality of the United States became known, but the disappearance of several men who had been under surveillance made action imperative.

Certain of these men are now wanted as witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury. One of the most important of them left New York and went to Cleveland, where he was located, but he disappeared an hour before the arrival of the agents of the Department of Justice.

It is indicated that the distribution of German money sent to the spy leaders here led to the discovery of the connection with the German spy system of the men who posed as pacifists.

Maine Will Vote On Suffrage Question

AUGUSTA, MAINE, Feb. 26.—Women suffrage advocates in this State today won a fight of nearly

SHORT SKIRTS MEAN BIGGER MEAT BILLS?

Also Says that Doctor's Bills Are More—Calico Is Better Than Imitation Silk Dress

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 26.—Short skirts mean bigger butcher's (not to speak of doctor's) bills, says Miss Jane Newcomb, a State College extension lecturer. She told this discovery to a gathering of Quakers here. Miss Newcomb also finds:

Short skirts and silk stockings make a girl eat so much she becomes bad tempered.

An inch from the skirt means a pound of beefsteak inside.

A calico dress is better than imitation silk.

A woman's first duty is to make herself as beautiful as she can.

Teutons Shortening Line In the Ancre

London, Feb. 25.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France sends a description of how the Germans are shortening their lines in the Ancre Valley. He says the decision to do this evidently was arrived at some time ago, and that the recent German activity during the long spell of hard frost meant that the Germans were stealthily withdrawing their guns and breaking up their ammunition dumps near the front line.

Holland Buys Biggest Order of Fertilizer

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 26.—The largest single order of acid phosphate is being shipped from Atlanta to Holland, consigned to the Dutch government, and is being forwarded through Baltimore, Jacksonville, Savannah and Gulfport. The total order is 40,000 tons and represents an outlay of \$2,500,000.

The shipment is expected to be completed by March 1. The phosphate is to be used as fertilizer.

Forty years for submission of the suffrage question to popular vote. The Senate, acting in concurrence with the House, passed unanimously a resolution providing a special election September 19 to act on the adoption of a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. Governor McKim announced he would sign the measure tomorrow.

FEARS JAPANESE PEOPLE WILL GET PAST CONTROL OF COMING RULERS

Dr. Toyokichi Iyemaga Declares People May Not Stand For Anti-Japanese Legislation—Power of People Increasing.

LEGISLATION SAID TO BE THE CAUSE

Says Uncle Sam Should Not Find It a Hard Job to Handle The Situation

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Dr. Toyokichi Iyemaga, one of the most widely known Japanese in the United States, in an address on the relations between Japan and this country at a dinner of the World's Court League tonight, asserted that the people of Japan may get beyond the restraint of their government should further anti-Japanese legislation be enacted here.

"It is reported," he said, that one of the States of the Union is contemplating enacting the same kind of law which once strained the Japanese-American relations. If this kind of pin-pricking is often repeated, I fear the time may come when Japanese rulers cannot restrain the people and Japan, you know, is becoming more and more democratic and the power of the people is daily increasing.

"The Japanese residing in this country number about 80,000, of which a good percentage is made up of transient travelers and business men. This forms but an insignificant part of the population of 11,000,000. To find the way of handling this small portion of population ought not to be a hard job to Uncle Sam."

CONGRESS IS ASKED BY PRES. WILSON FOR POWER TO PROTECT OUR RIGHTS

Armed Neutrality Asked And Congress Is Expected To Furnish Men and Means to Enforce It—Neutral Ship Sunk and American Mail Lost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—President Wilson went before Congress this afternoon and asked for authority to place the United States in a state of armed neutrality.

The President asked to be empowered to take such steps as are necessary which includes the arming of ships, the conveying of merchantmen by war vessels and such other steps as may be necessary for the protection of the interest, citizens and property of the country.

The President made it known that he wanted peace but not at the price of American lives and rights and the driving of the American flag from the high seas.

Congress listed the statements of the President with grave apprehension but joined the galleries in cheering as the President finished his periodic remarks.

The majority voted to give the President the necessary power as well as men and money to enforce American rights.

Just as the President was on his way to address Congress Consul Frost's cablegram announced that the Laconia with several Americans on board had been torpedoed without warning and five thousand sacks of United States mail were lost.

One hundred and seventy-eight of the crew landed but details are lacking as some of the passengers are missing and one known to be dead.